URBAN DISTRICT OF AMLWCH

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1965

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING THE REPORT

OF THE

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

AMLWCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL 1965

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

Councillor T. H. Jones.

CHAIRMAN OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor R. H. Jones.

Councillor John Hughes.

Councillor D. H. Rowlands.

Councillor Owen Griffiths.

Councillor Elias Jones.

Councillor J. Bennett Hughes.

Councillor Richard Gussey.

Councillor D. J. Griffiths.

Councillor J. P. Richards

Councillor T. H. Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B. Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., L.M.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Ff. Evans, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.
Amlwch Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report upon the health of your District for the year 1965.

The Registrar General's mid year population estimate was as to 3,600 (as compared with 3,270 for the preceding year) from which it would appear that your population has increased by 330 persons. But as was pointed out earlier,- this figure apparently relative to your permanent residential population, must be treated with circumspection as it cannot take into account the difference between permanent population, and those who are semi-permanent (or temporary). This latter group are of some special significance to this Urban Area because they are largely, if not entirely, associated with the major constructional project being carried out, only six miles away, by the Central Electricity Generating Board employing several thousand workers. And, in fact, for example the Public Health Inspector, in his Report,- incorporated within this one,- refers to the Maes Llwyn Estate Tenancies.

Apart from this, more or less, temporary phase, one cannot unfortunately derive any reliable population - variation pointer from the immediately preceding years, as is shown by the fact that the year 1960 reflected an increase of 60,- 1961 a decrease of 170; 1962 an increase of 30; and 1963 no change. This current population distortion must also be co-related with the fact that the new arrivals, being of the "Young family group" must, of necessity influence the Birth Rate and the Death Rate.

This picture Amlwch, of course, shares with the neighbouring, surrounding Rural District. Of course, the population numerical and composition trend in any area gives a pointer to the Local Sanitary, Local Housing and Local Water Authorities so to how to plan for the future needs in each sphere, bearing in mind that there must always be a prescribed length of time between the adoption of a policy and its completed fruition (for example the Bull Bay Sewerage Scheme with its financial and constructional technicalities). The vital statistics are quoted in this report as a matter of accepted practice.

The current Birth Rate for this District is 27.3 (Anglesey 19.3, England & Wales 18.0) The immediately preceding Birth Rates have been for 1964; Amlwch 18.76, Anglesey 19.2, England & Wales 18.4,- and for 1963; Amlwch 17.70; Anglesey 18.2, England & Wales 18.2.

The present Death Rate is 10.2 (Anglesey 12.4, England & Wales 11.5.) The earlier Death Rates were for 1964 Amlwch 12.06; Anglesey 12.2, England & Wales 11.3, and for 1963, Amlwch 11.73, Anglesey 13.2, England & Wales 12.2. Your Penny Rate productivity has increased from £526 to £545 and your Rateable Value has varied from £129,277 to £132,684. Death Causations showed an appreciable increase in the coronary group in conformity with the National trend and in addition fatalities from other forms of Heart disease increased from 3 to 9 but even so were only half the number that occured in 1963. The incidence of Cancer (all forms) slightly increased from 4 to 6. Yet again there were no deaths from Tuberculosis.

Of Notifiable Infectious diseases there were no epidemics of any kind and in fact there were only 4 isolated cases of measles amongst juveniles. As in the preceding year, tuberculosis was notified only twice, both respiratory, and both in patients of over 10 years of age.

As will be seen from the Report of the Public Health Inspector, Amwlch is by no means immune from that defilement and vandalism of its public conveniences that has become public practice elsewhere, and about which occasional summer time complaints are received by myself, and very possibly by the Ministry direct, from the complainant, and against which the Council can have no antidote until public behaviour - attitudes change. The maintenance costing figures speak for themselves. The fine technicalities associated with the anticipated Bull Bay sewerage pumping scheme had not been finalised by the end of the year. It is pleasing to note that the standard of carcase meat produced had remained unchanged and that particularly, yet again, no incidence of tuberculosis was detected.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of for their interest, and the Clerk, Public Health Inspector, and the Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. ROBERTS.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	4,494
Population (Registrar General's mid 1965 estimate)	3,600
Sum represented by the Penny Rate	£545
Rateable Value	£132,684
Number of ratealbe premises :-	
(i) Dwelling houses	1,096
(ii) Farm houses	69
(iii) Business premises	269

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (acutal occurences)

	1964			1965		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
Legitimate	32	25	57	39	34	73
Illegitimate	-	2	2	3	2	5
	32	27	59	42	36	78

The Birth Comparability Factor is 1.26.

1964

Amlwch - 21.7 (Crude) 27.3. (Corrected)
Anglesey - 19.3. England and Wales - 18.0.

1965

Amlwch - 18.04 (Crude) 18.76 (Corrected)
Anglesey - 19.2. England & Wales - 18.4.

Stillbirths

	1964			1965		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	-	-	-	1	1	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	1	1
	-	-	-	1	2	3

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 births (live & still) was 37.0.
The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for Anglesey was 0.47.
The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population for England & Wales was 0.29.

Deaths

Male	Female	Total
22	21	43

The Death Comparability Factor is 0.87.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population is 11.9.
The Death Rate for Anglesey was 13.3. England and Wales 11.5.
The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population is 10.2, Anglesey 12.4.

Maternal Deaths

NIL.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age.

NIL.

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births is 0.0.
The Infant Mortality Rate for Anglesey was 25.3; England and Wales 19.0.

TABLE SHOWING CAUSES OF DEATH (ALL AGES)

Cause of Death	Male	Female
1. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-
2. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	-	1
3. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	1
4. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
5. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	1	1
6. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	1	7
7. Coronary Disease, Angina	5	3
8. Hypertension with Heart Disease	1	-
9. Other Heart Disease	8	1
10. Other Circulatory Disease	-	1
11. Bronchitis	2	-
12. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-
13. Other Defined and ill-defined Diseases	1	3
14. All other accidents	1	1
15. Suicide	-	1
TOTAL	22	21

Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases - Notifiable Diseases - (excluding tuberculosis).

Table showing cases notified during the year classified into age groups

Disease	-1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	25+	?
Measles	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

Tuberculosis

Notifications of tuberculosis were as follows:-

AGE	SEX	RESPIRATORY or NON - RESPIRATORY
34	Male	Respiratory
39	Male	Respiratory

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

A total number of 45 persons were vaccinated for the first time during the year, and others were re-vaccinated.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. Vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1965.

The Chairman and Members of the Council.

I have the pleasure of presenting my annual report on the Council's environmental health services for the year 1965.

HOUSING:

MAESLLWYN ESTATE:

At the beginning of the year 18 houses were still under construction on this estate and all were completed by the end of May. All the houses were let to employees at the Wylfa Nuclear Power Station.

MADYN DYSW:

The 10 bungalows at Madyn Dysw in course of erection at the beginning of the year were completed and occupied, the remaining 6 were under construction at the end of the year.

During the year work started on the erection of three houses at Brickpool, four houses at Llaneilian Road, and the eight bungalows at Groeslon, Tanybryn Road.

The completion of the bungalows at Madyn Dysw was an opportunity to re-house certain tenants living in unsatisfactory houses, but some applicants were not prepared to take advantage of the Council's offer for various reasons.

Council houses that became vacant during the year on all estates except Maesllwyn were let on the points scheme.

The number of private houses being erected was on the increase, the number in course of erection at the end of the year being 12 compared with 5 at the end of the previous year, but only 2 private houses were completed during the year.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS:

STANDARD: Only one application was received during the year from the owner of a tenanted house. No grant was paid during the year in respect of work completed.

DISCRETIONARY: 11 applications were received and the total amount of grant approved was £3,740. One of the applicants did not proceed with the work.

The number of applications for a grant was very disappointing, of the 11 applications for a discertionary grant 6 were concerned with properties on change of occupation. It does appear that the Council will have to consider further action under the Housing Act.

UNFIT HOUSES - ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS:

During the year the Council served notices under Section 16, Housing Act 1957 on the owners of two properties.

Reports were submitted on five suggested clearance areas comprising of 13 houses. The Council agreed to declare four of the areas as Clearance Areas and they also resolved to deal with them in a Clearance Order. The other area, part of Parys Lodge Square, was not included. It was reported that properties in Parys Lodge Square not included in the original representations were in a very bad state of repair and the Council were asked to give serious consideration to the inclusion of these dwellings and other buildings in a clearance area.

Confirmation was received during the year of the Compulsory Purchase Order made in respect of Clearance Areas Nos. 6 and 7 in Amlwch Port.

Two houses included in Clearance Areas were demolished.

The number of unfit houses considered outstanding at the 30th. April 1965 was 48, of these 12 were individual houses.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

All figures under this heading refer to the year ended 31st. March, 1966.

HOUSE REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Weekly collection was maintained in most parts of the district, other properties such as farms were visited on the first Friday in each month. During the year some difficulty was experienced in recruiting the right type of labour. One driver and three loaders were engaged on this work, the driver and one loader having been employed by the Council for a number of years. The work of the other two loaders was undertaken by seven different men during the year. Under the circumstances it is gratifying to be able to state that there were no complaints regarding this service.

Tipping continues on the same site near the Octel Works. A machine was hired at intervals to level off the tip and to spread soil. No further progress has been made to implement the recommendation of the memorandum included in my last report.

The question of the disposal of old car bodies was considered but no action was taken. Unsuccessful attempts were made to find tipping space at Parys Mountain, although the establishment of a properly controlled tip in that area would more than likely discourage the indiscriminate tipping of cars in the area.

Cost of Service.

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	2535.	4.	10.
Materials etc.	119.	13.	8.
Transport	511.	16.	6.
	£ 3166.	15.	0.

Details of the proposed scheme for pumping sewage from the Bull Bay area had not been finalised at the end of the year. Arrangements were made to extend the sewer part of the way to Mynydd Llwyd whilst road improvements were being carried out at Pentrefelin.

STREET CLEANSING:

The Council continued to carry out this work on all roads.

The cost of street cleansing was as follows:-

	£.	s.	d.
Labour	1636.	0.	0.
Materials	30.	14.	3.
	1666.	14.	3.
Income from County Council	1234.	5.	9.
Total to Rate Fund	£ 432.	8.	6.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES:

The Town and Port Conveniences received daily attention. The Town conveniences were left open all night as an experiment. Vandalism occurred on various occassions but was not attributed to the fact that the premises were left open. Major repairs were carried out as shown in the costing figures.

The Council having failed to acquire the land necessary to provide Conveniences at Bull Bay decided to take compulsory powers. Although a public inquiry has since been held in August 1966 a decision is still being awaited.

The cost of the services for the year was as follows:-

	Expenditure	Income
Town Conveniences	£ 304. 11. 4.	£ 83. 13 3.
Port Conveniences	£ 93. 14. 7.	£ 17. 2. 4.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD:

Two slaughterhouses were licensed, and the number of licensed slaughtermen was 6. Slaughtering continued mostly in the evenings and week-ends. The high quality of the meat was maintained.

Figures relating to meat inspection are as follows:-

	Cattled excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number killed	40	-	-	686	4
Number inspected	40	-	-	686	4
All diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	-	-	14	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	5	-	-	2.04	-
Tuberculosis only.					
Whole carcases condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-

The following organs were found to be unfit and volunatrily surrendered:-

14 lambs livers cirrhosis.
2 beast livers cirrhosis.

Other food surrendered as unfit for human consumption included the following:-

31 tins Fruit
20 tins Vegetables
13 tins Meat
4 dozen cauliflowers

One instance of the sale of unsound food was reported to the Council. The Council dedided not to take prodeedings but sent warning letters to the suppliers and retailers.

ICE CREAM:

20 premises are registered for the sale only of ice cream. 7 samples were taken and were classified as follows: 6 in Grade 1 and 1 in Grade 2.

FOOD POISONING:

5 samples were taken from food handlers and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory. This was a routine check in connection with an infection which had occurred in another County. Results passed satisfactory. No other action had to be taken during the year.

RODENT CONTROL:

This work was continued on a part-time basis and the following is a record of the work carried out:-

Inspections (not including re-inspections)

Number of Council Properties	6
Number of Dwellinghouses	186
Number of Business Premises	26
Number of Farms	10

Infected and Treated

Number of Council Properties	5
Number of treatments	21
Number of Dwellinghouses	142
Number of Business Premises	8
Number of Farms	Nil

No other action was taken under the 1949 Act.

FACTORIES ACT 1961:

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health made by the Public Health Inspector.

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Written Notice	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i). Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	10	Nil	Nil
(ii). Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	12	20	Nil	Nil
(iii). Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises):	3	3	Nil	Nil
TOTAL:	16	33	Nil	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

By the 31st. December 1965 the following premises had been registered:-

Offices	9
Retail Shops	23
Wholesale Premises	2
Catering Establishment	6

There were 154 persons employed in these premises. 9 premises were given detailed inspections and steps were taken to bring the premises up to the required standard.

CARAVAN SITES:

The two residential caravan sites are still in use and except for minor complaints both sites were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

A licence was issued to premit a third residential site for 2 caravans only.

I have to thank the Council for their continued confidence and other officers for their co-operation.

Yours faithfully,

FF. EVANS

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.